

behavior on a graph. Damien's work has broad applications in disaster preparedness.

Jonathan Li, a 17-year-old young man from Laguna Niguel, CA, developed a mathematical model and computer simulation to analyze tumor growth and is the first to study motility and contact inhibition, a mechanism that limits cell growth when pressured by neighboring cells. His research also revealed an inherent flaw of the Cellular Potts Model, used to simulate cellular structure behavior. Jonathan's work provides a method to predict the effects of motility on tumor development and can be used to identify cancer phenotypes that chemotherapy drugs can target, potentially improving treatment.

Finally, in the area of technology, we honor three innovative young minds. Anna Kornfeld Simpson, a 17-year-old young woman from San Diego, CA, developed a chemical-detecting robot. She used porous silicon, a material that changes color in the presence of chemicals like alcohols or nerve gas, and simple, low-cost circuit elements to detect color change. The robotic microcomputer then "sees" the chemical instead of "smelling" it. Prototypes had a 100 percent response rate. Anna's work has applications in security and counterterrorism, monitoring industrial settings for toxins, and exploring locations too hazardous for humans.

Alexander Gilbert, a 16-year-old young man from McLean, VA, developed a computer algorithm which improves contrast in magnetic resonance imaging, MRI. His program has been successfully applied to brain MRI images, enabling more accurate image definition of tissues, such as areas of demyelination, or plaques, which are often present in patients with multiple sclerosis. Alexander's work is pertinent to MRIs of the spine and other areas, and offers the potential for better diagnosis and monitoring of multiple sclerosis and other neurological diseases including Alzheimer's disease.

Gavin Ovsak, a 16-year-old young man from Hopkins, MN, designed a device to allow disabled individuals more effective access to computers. His project, known as CHAD, circuit head accessibility device, is a circuit board integrated onto a baseball hat to replace the functions of a computer mouse through head movements and a bite sensor. Gavin's work is less expensive, more efficient, and uses fewer complex software interfaces than are currently available in the assistive technology market, equalizing access to the social, occupational, and global significance of the Internet.

I often say that America's gifted and talented students possess remarkable potential. These 20 young individuals have demonstrated more than potential. They have already made significant contributions to our society in their short lives and one can scarcely begin to imagine how much they will

contribute to society throughout their lives, thanks in no small part to the encouragement of the Davidson Institute as well as their parents and mentors. They are an inspiration and a reminder that if we fully support our most talented young people, we can look forward to a bright future.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO IRVING BURGIE

• Mr. BURRIS. Mr. President, I stand today to honor a great man of American music—a man whose name is largely unknown, but his music is known and loved around the world. This man is Mr. Irving Burgie.

Mr. Irving Burgie more popularly known as "Lord Burgess" was born in Brooklyn, NY, in 1924. He was raised in the close-knit West Indian-American community of New York City during the Great Depression.

The Second World War took him from Brooklyn to the other side of the world in the jungles of what is now Thailand. Under the guns of the Japanese army, a young Irving Burgie and other troops in the segregated Army of the time built and maintained the famous "Burma Road."

Following the war, Mr. Burgie studied music at Julliard, the University of Arizona, and the University of California.

While performing in New York in the mid-1950s, he met Harry Belafonte. This was the beginning of a collaboration that would lead to the 1956 release of "Calypso," the first album to sell 1 million copies. The album included Irving Burgie's adaptation of "The Banana Boat Song" better known as "Day-O" and spent 99 weeks on the charts.

Irving Burgie is credited with composing and arranging over 50 songs on ASCAP. He wrote the "National Anthem of Barbados" his beloved mother's native land. His world-famous songs, including "Island in the Sun" and "Jamaica Farewell," have been recorded by Harry Belafonte, Miriam Makeba, The Kingston Trio and Jimmy Buffet and featured in the hit movies "Island in the Sun" and "Beetlejuice."

In his later years, Mr. Irving Burgie helped to form the Black Men of Queens County Federation, an organization devoted to helping African-American young men find their own success, through mentoring and scholarship programs. He later established the Irving Burgie Award for Excellence in Literary and Creative Arts.

Irving Burgie is a songwriter, author, and committed citizen who has brought joy to the world through music and has contributed to the best of American culture and society. •

TRIBUTE TO DAVID KRANZ

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, with great honor and pride, today I pay trib-

ute to a retiring member of the Fourth Estate in my home State of South Dakota. David Kranz is retiring after a journalism career that has spanned 42 years, an impressive mark in any profession but most certainly in the newspaper field.

David, the son of Wilfred and Sally Kranz, was born November 3, 1945. After attending Holy Rosary Grade School in Kranzburg, he graduated from Watertown High School and obtained his degree in journalism in 1968 from South Dakota State University.

David began his career by spending 8 years as a city reporter and city editor at the Austin Daily Herald in Minnesota, where he began penning a political column. It would be that political column that would define and shape David's journalism career. He left Austin in 1976 and moved back to his beloved home State of South Dakota to become managing editor of the Mitchell Daily Republic, a position he held until 1983 when he left to work for South Dakota's largest newspaper, the Sioux Falls Argus Leader. From executive city editor and managing editor to reporter and columnist, there wasn't much David didn't witness, or comment on, during his 24 years with the Argus Leader.

Dave Kranz ranks with other widely known and popular journalists from South Dakota, including Tom Brokaw, Al Neuharth and Ken Bode. People in political circles valued Dave's wit and wisdom, his speculation and satire, his candor, and commentary.

David received the National Scripps-Howard Public Service Reporting Award at the National Press Club. He also has earned numerous state and national awards, was recognized for countless individual stories, and was presented with the SDSU Distinguished Alumni Award.

There is perhaps no better tribute to a person than to listen to the heartfelt words of one's peers. Here are just a few of David's contemporaries in the journalism world and what they have to say about this dedicated writer.

"Dave is the heart and conscience of South Dakota journalism. He was a walking databank of history, trends and current events long before the term was invented. Dave has a special knack for telling the stories of real South Dakotans and giving them the dignity and devotion they deserve. He has a gift of friendship that transcends his craft and puts him on a first-name basis with people all over the state," says Chuck Raasch of the Gannett News Service.

Distinguished professor Robert Burns of the South Dakota State University and the University of South Dakota, said of Dave, "He enjoys a high readership because of the quality and timing of his reporting. David's column is consistently timely and accurate because he has cultivated an excellent professional relationship with the leading political actors and political observers in our state. Political actors are candid in